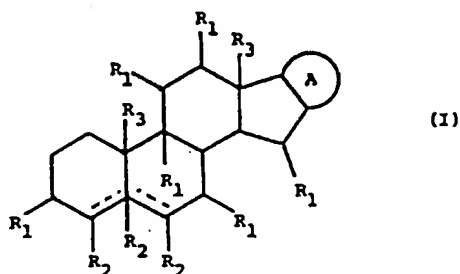


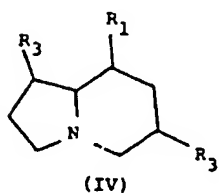
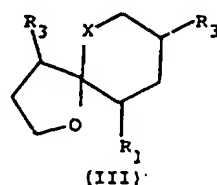
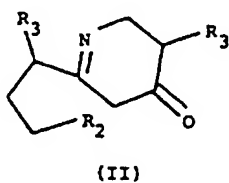
## Abstract

Use of a glycoalkaloid composition containing at least one Z Glycoalkaloid of formula I:

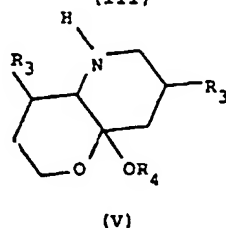


wherein: either one or both of the dotted lines represents a double bond, and the other a single bond, or both represent single bonds;

A: represents a radical selected from the following radicals of general formulae (II) to (V):



or



each of  $R^1$  is a radical separately selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, amino, oxo and  $OR^4$ ;

each of  $R^2$  is a radical separately selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, amino and  $OR^4$ ;

each of  $R^3$  is a radical separately selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, carbohydrate and a carbohydrate derivative;

"X" is a radical selected from the group comprising  $-CH_2-$ ,  $-O-$  and  $-NH_2-$ ; and

wherein the compound includes at least one  $R^4$  group that is a carbohydrate or a derivative such as one selected from the group comprising glyceric aldehyde, glycerose, erythrose, threose, ribose, arabinose, xylose, lyxose, altrose, allose, gulose, mannose, glucose, idose, galactose, talose, rhamnose, dihydroxyactone, erythrulose, ribulose, xylulose, psicose, fructose, sorbose, tagatose, and other hexoses, heptoses, octoses, nanoses, decoses, deoxysugars with branched chains, (e.g. apiose, hamamelose, streptose, cordycepose, mycarose and cladinose), compounds wherein the aldehyde, ketone or hydroxyl groups have been substituted (e.g. N-acetyl, acetyl, methyl, replacement of  $CH_2OH$ ), sugar alcohols, sugar acids, benzimidazoles, the enol salts of the carbohydrates, saccharinic acids, sugar phosphates;

as an IL-6 antagonist.